AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

[0019] In the example of embodiment of FIGS. 3 and 4, the perimeter P1 of the inner layer 4 forming the fixing zone is substantially identical to the perimeter P2 of the outer layer 5 along which the two layers are fixed to one another. Stated another way, in the area of the protective zone of the underlying layer 4, i.e., within the area defined by the perimeter P1, there is but a single free zone by which the underlying layer 4 is non-attached to the outer layer 5. In addition, ~~Conversely,~~ the development surface S2 of the bending zone demarcated within the perimeter P2 is larger than the development surface S1 of the underlying layer 4 forming the protective zone, especially as, due to the highly elastic material of the underlying layer, this surface S1 tends to be reduced to a minimum surface. A looseness of the outer layer 5 with respect to the underlying layer 4 is thus created to facilitate movement while eliminating the constraints on the user's skin.

[0021] To achieve an object of the invention, the yoke constituting the underlying layer 4 is made from a thin, elastic and non-folding material, so that it lays flat against the user's skin in order to protect it when the garment 1 is worn by the user, and to accompany all of his movements. FIG. 3 shows the thin underlying layer 4 as being thinner than the outer layer 5 and, with the elasticity of the underlying layer 4, it is shown in FIG. 3 as extending flat beneath the foldable and heavier neoprene-based outer layer 5.

[0028] In the alternative embodiment shown in FIG. 5, the yoke 4 is tubular and forms a sleeve through which the user inserts his arm so that the sleeve surrounds the entire shoulder in order to protect not only the top of the shoulder, but also the user's armpit. The sleeve 4 is fixed on the inner surface of the outer layer 5 of the suit by its two end edges 8. One of the edges 8 is therefore fixed on the inner surface of the outer layer of the sleeve of the suit, whereas the other edge 8 is fixed on the inner surface of the pectoral and dorsal torso portions of the suit. The form of this sleeve, when free, before it is fixed on the outer layer of the suit, can be that of a revolving cylindrical tube, or it can be a more complex form, such as a form flared in the area of one of the edges 8.